

[0026] As described above, the displacement device 130 of the second preferred embodiment functions to manipulate the volumes of fluid within the first and second level fluid vessels 127 and 227 to deform a particular region 113 of the surface to a first and second stage. In a first variation of the second preferred embodiment, the second stage of deformation may be different from the first stage of deformation in height; for example, the height of deformation is higher relative to the surface 115 in the second stage than in the first stage, as shown in FIGS. 3-6. In a second variation, as shown in FIG. 7, the width of the deformation is also different in the second stage; in particular, the width is wider in the second stage than in the first stage. Here, the second stage of deformation may be thought of as merging the individual expansions of the first stage of deformation, thus bridging the gap between two individually deformed particular regions of the surface 113. However, the second stage of deformation may be different from the first stage of deformation in any other suitable way. The displacement device may expand the first level cavity 125 (or any other suitable portion of the first level fluid vessel 127) first to achieve a first stage of deformation in the particular region 113 and then expand the second level cavity 225 (or any other suitable portion of the second level fluid vessel 227) to achieve a second stage of deformation of the particular region 113, but may alternatively expand the first level cavity 125 first to achieve the first stage of deformation and then expand the second level cavity 225 to achieve the second stage of deformation, as shown in FIGS. 4b, 4c and 7. Additional variation of deformation may be achieved by varying the volume of fluid that is displaced to the first and second level cavities 125 and 225 by the displacement device 130. However, any other suitable sequence of expansion may be used.

[0027] As shown in FIGS. 4a-4c, in the first variation of the second preferred embodiment as applied to the first variation of the sheet 102, the second level cavity 225 may be expanded to provide a first stage of deformation to the particular region 113. The expansion of the second level cavity 225 preferably deforms the substrate 120 internally, and the deformation of the substrate 120 preferably translates into a deformation of the bottom of the first level cavity 125 (shown in FIG. 4b). The volume of fluid contained within the first level cavity 125 is preferably substantially incompressible and of a constant volume, allowing deformation of the bottom of the first level cavity 125 to cause deformation of the layer 110 and deforming the particular region of the surface 113. The cumulative pressure necessary to deform the substrate 120 internally as well as deform the layer 110 (more specifically, the particular region 113) is preferably less than the pressure necessary to deform the bottom of the second level cavity 225 to allow the expansion of the second level cavity 225 to deform the particular region 113 and not to deform the bottom of the second level cavity 225. Additionally, the pressure necessary to deform the substrate 120 internally is preferably higher than the pressure provided by a user during use of the user interface system 100 to provide a surface 115 that feels flat to the user unless a cavity 125/225 is deformed. To achieve the second stage of deformation of the particular region 113, the first level cavity 125 is preferably expanded, providing additional deformation of the particular region 113 (shown in FIG. 4c). Similar to the pressure balance with regard to the expansion of the second level cavity 225, the pressure necessary to further deform the particular region 113 is preferably less than the cumulative pressure necessary to deform the bottom

of the first level cavity 125, the substrate 120 internally, and the bottom of the second level cavity 225 to allow the expansion of the first level cavity 125 to further deform the particular region 113 and not to deform the bottom of the first level cavity 125. Alternatively, the first level fluid cavity 125 may be deformed to achieve the first stage of deformation and the second level fluid cavity 225 may be deformed to achieve the second stage of deformation. However, any other sequence in the first and second stage deformation may be used.

[0028] As shown in FIGS. 7a-7d, in the second variation of the second preferred embodiment as applied to the fourth variation of the sheet 102, the second level cavity 225 may be expanded to deform both the first and second layers 110 and 210 to achieve the first stage of deformation. To achieve the second stage of deformation of the particular region 113, the first level cavity 125 is preferably expanded, providing additional deformation of the particular region 113. In the variation as shown in FIG. 7c, the additional deformation of the particular regions 113 results in a larger deformation of a particular region 113a. Similar to the pressure balance as described above, the pressure necessary to further deform the particular region 113a is preferably less than the cumulative pressure necessary to deform the bottom of the first level cavity 125 (in other words, the second layer 110) and the bottom of the second level cavity 225 to allow the expansion of the first level cavity to further deform the particular region 113a and not to deform the bottom of the first level cavity 125.

[0029] The second level fluid vessel 227 may be arranged substantially underneath the first level fluid vessel 127. In this variation, the distance in height along the sheet 102 between the top of the second level fluid vessel 227 and the bottom of the first level fluid vessel 127 is preferably determined by the desired pressure necessary to deform the particular region 113 to the first stage by the expansion of the second level fluid vessel 227 and the desired resistance to deformation from the expansion of the first level fluid vessel 127 to achieve the second stage of deformation. However, the distance in height may be determined using any other suitable means.

[0030] As shown in FIGS. 3-6, the number of deformable portions of the first level fluid vessel 127 (for example, first level cavities 125) is preferably equal to the number of deformable portions of the second level fluid vessel 227 (for example, second level cavities 225). More specifically, there is preferably one second level cavity 225 that is substantially adjacent (for example, directly above or diagonally above) to each first level cavity 125. However, as shown in FIGS. 7 and 8, the number of first and second level cavities 125 and 225 may be different. For example, as shown in FIGS. 7a-7c, there may be two second level cavities 225 for each first level cavity 125. As shown in FIG. 7b, as each of the second level cavities 225 is expanded, the corresponding particular regions 113 are deformed, achieving a first stage of deformation. The first level cavity 125 is then expanded to achieve a second level of deformation of a larger particular region 113a. In the variation as shown in FIG. 7, the second level cavities 225 are preferably placed symmetrically relative to the first level cavity 125, and both second level cavities 225 are preferably expanded prior to the expansion of the first level cavity 125 to achieve a substantially level second stage deformation of the particular region 113a. Alternatively, only one of the second level cavities 225 may be expanded prior to expansion of the first level cavity 125 if a non-level deformation of the particular region 113a is desired. Yet alternatively, only the first level cavity 125 may be expanded. However, any other suitable